

**APPENDIX E: COASTAL AND OCEAN RESOURCES HISTORICALLY UTILIZED
BY THE TRIBES**

Coastal and Ocean Resources Historically Utilized by the Tribes

Identification of Fish, Shellfish, Waterfowl, and Plants
Presently Relied on by Makah Peoples for Subsistence and Ceremonial
Purposes

Species	Period of Harvest
A. <u>Fish</u>	
1. Flatfish	All year
2. Halibut	All year
3. Lingcod	All year
4. Bottomfish	All year
5. Rockfish	All year
6. Smelt	Summer
7. Salmon	Primarily spring & summer
B. <u>Invertebrates</u>	
8. Barnacles	Spring and Summer
9. Mussels	All year
10. Hardshell clams	All year
11. Razor clams	May and June
12. Sea urchins	Summer
13. Chitons	Summer
14. Crabs	All year
C. <u>Waterfowl</u>	
15. Ducks	Summer and fall
16. Sea Birds	Fall
D. <u>Plants</u>	
17. Kelp	All year

Source: Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission; Makah Tribe.

Principal Harvests of Ocean Resources by the Makah Tribe

Period of the Year	Resources Harvested
May 1st through June	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ A troll fishery is conducted in the ocean to the Makah southern boundary, and in the Straits in Area 4B to Sekiu River for chinook. Trolling for various species occurs year-round.■ Crab may be taken.■ Trolling for black cod and rock fish.
July 1st through the first week in September	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Gillnet and troll fisheries for chinook, coho and pinks occur in Areas 4B, 5 and 6C.■ In the latter part of this period, a fishery for Fraser River sockeye occurs in the same areas.■ Taking of shellfish and sea urchins occurs on the ocean side of the reservation.■ Trolling for black cod and rock fish.
Balance of September	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ A possible directed gillnet fishery for coho in Areas 4B, 5 and 6C, although, due to conservation requirements, this fishery has not opened for several years.■ Shellfish harvest, including crab, continues.■ Sooes River fishery for chinook and coho. Similar fishery planned for the Hoko River in the future.■ Trolling for black cod and rock fish.
October and early November	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ A gillnet fishery for chum in the straits commences.■ Take of shellfish and sea urchins continues.■ Sooes River fishery for chinook and coho. Similar fishery planned for the Hoko and the Waatch (coho only) in the future.■ Trolling for black cod and rock fish.
November through January	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Winter troll fishery for blackmouth (chinook).■ Shellfish harvesting continues.■ Steelhead fishing begins in the Hoko, Sail, Sekiu, Ozette, Sooes and Waatch Rivers on December 1st.
February through April	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Troll fishery for blackmouth continues.■ Trolling for black cod.■ Halibut fishery begins in March.■ Shellfish harvesting through March.■ In-river steelhead fishing continues through March.

*The Makah also harvest marine mammals for subsistence purposes.

Source: Makah Dept. of Fisheries Management, 1990. Personal communication.

Fish and Shellfish Presently Relied on by Quileute Peoples for
Subsistence and Ceremonial Purposes

Species	Period of Harvest
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A. <u>Fish</u>	
1. Halibut	-Most of year, especially summer
2. Ling cod	-Summer
3. Bottomfish	-Summer
4. Rockfish	-Summer
5. Ocean perch	-Summer
6. Smelt	-April to August
7. Salmon	-Summer
8. Sturgeon	-Summer
B. <u>Invertebrates</u>	
9. Goose neck barnacles	-Year round
10. Mussels	-Year round
11. Hardshell clams	-Year round
12. Razor clams	-Year round
13. Sea urchins	-Winter
14. Chitons	-Winter

Source: Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, 1990.

Principal Harvest of Ocean Resources by the Quileute Tribe

Period	Resources Harvested
January through March	Winter steelhead fishing in-river Halibut fishing (subsistence and commercial) Goose neck barnacles, mussels, hardshell clams and razor clams Sea urchins and chitons
April	Winter steelhead fishing in-river Halibut fishing (subsistence and commercial) Goose neck barnacles, mussels, hardshell clams and razor clams Smelt
May through June	Spring Chinook in-river fishing Ocean fishing (primarily) on Columbia River chinook stocks Sockeye fishing in-river (non-directed) Halibut fishing (subsistence) Black cod and sablefish Smelt Goose neck barnacles, mussels, hardshell clams and razor clams
July	Summer chinook and coho in-river Non-directed sockeye fishing in-river Ocean fishing for chinook and coho Halibut subsistence fishing Black cod, ling cod, bottomfish, rockfish and sablefish Smelt Ocean perch Sturgeon Goose neck barnacles, mussels, hardshell clams and razor clams
August	Summer chinook and coho in-river Ocean fishing for chinook and coho Halibut subsistence fishing Black cod, ling cod, bottomfish, rockfish and sablefish Smelt Ocean perch Sturgeon Goose neck barnacles, mussels, hardshell clams and razor clams
September	Ocean fishing for chinook and coho In-river fishing for fall chinook and fall coho Halibut subsistence fishing Black cod and sablefish Goose neck barnacles, mussels, hardshell clams and razor clams
October	In-river fishing for fall chinook and fall coho Halibut subsistence fishing Black cod and sablefish Goose neck barnacles, mussels, hardshell clams and razor clams Sea urchins and chitons
November	In-river fishing for fall chinook and fall coho In-river winter steelhead Goose neck barnacles, mussels, hardshell clams and razor clams Sea urchins and chitons
December	In-river winter steelhead Goose neck barnacles, mussels, hardshell clams and razor clams Sea urchins and chitons

Sources: Quileute Fisheries Department. Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, 1990.

Subsistence Harvest of Fish, Shellfish, Bird Eggs, and Sea
Plants Hoh Tribal Members

Species	Period of Harvest
A. <u>Fish</u>	
1. Flatfish	Summer
2. Halibut	Summer
3. Ling cod	Summer
4. Bottomfish	Summer
5. Rockfish	Summer
6. Black bass	Summer
7. Ocean perch	Summer
8. Smelt	Spring/Summer/Fall
9. Salmon/steelhead	Year round
10. Sturgeon	Year round
B. <u>Invertebrates</u>	
11. Barnacles	Year round
12. Mussels	Year round
13. Hardshell clams	Year round
14. Softshell clams	Year round
15. Razor clams	Year round
16. Oysters	Year round (Puget Sound)
17. Sea urchins	Year round
18. Limpets	Year round
19. Chitons	Year round
20. Crabs	Year round
21. Shrimp	Summer
22. Scallops	Summer
23. Anemones	Year round
C. <u>Seagull eggs</u>	Spring
D. <u>Sea weeds</u>	June/July

Source: Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, 1989.

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Period	Resources Harvested
September through November	River and some ocean fishing for fall Coho River and some ocean fishing for fall Chinook End of summer steelhead Start of winter steelhead Sturgeon Smelt Goose neck barnacles Mussels Clams Sea urchins, limpets and chitons Crabs Sea anemones, chinese slippers
December	In-river fall coho In-river winter steelhead Sturgeon Smelt Ling cod eggs Goose neck barnacles Mussels Clams Crabs Sea urchins, limpets and chitons Sea anemones Octopus

Sources: Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, 1989. Mr. James Jorgensen, Hoh Tribal Biologist.

The Ocean Harvest Round for the Hoh Tribe

Period	Resources Harvested
January 1st through February	In-river winter steelhead Sturgeon in-river and estuary Goose neck barnacles Mussels Clams Sea urchins, limpets and chitons Crabs Sea anemones Ling cod eggs Smelt Octopus
March	In-river winter steelhead Sturgeon Goose neck barnacles Mussels Clams Sea urchins, limpets & chitons Crabs Sea anemones, chinese slippers Ling cod eggs Smelt Octopus
April through May	In-river summer steelhead River and ocean fishing for spring and summer chinook Sturgeon Bottom fish Rockfish Halibut Smelt Goose neck barnacles Mussels Clams Sea urchins, limpets & chitons Crabs Sea anemones, chinese slippers Sea cucumbers Seagull eggs
June through August	In-river summer steelhead River and ocean fishing for spring and summer coho Sturgeon Bottom fish and rock fish Halibut Lingcod Black bass Ocean perch Smelt Goose neck barnacles Mussels Clams Sea urchins, limpets and chitons Crabs Sea anemones, chinese slippers

Identification of Fish, Shellfish, Waterfowl and Plants Presently
Relied on by the Quinault Peoples for Subsistence and Ceremonial Purposes

Species	Period of Harvest	Location
A. <u>Fish</u>		
1. Flatfish	Year round	-Quinault reservation.
2. Halibut	Year round	-Destruction Island/ Grays Harbor.
3. Lingcod	Summer	-Quinault reservation/ Neah Bay.
4. Bottomfish	Summer	-Quinault reservation/ Neah Bay.
5. Rockfish	Summer	-Throughout U&A area.
6. Black Bass	Summer	-Throughout U&A area.
7. Ocean Perch	Summer	-Quinault reservation.
8. Smelt	Summer	-Taholah, La Push.
9. Salmon	In seasons	-All Quinault rivers.
10. Sturgeon	Fall/Winter	-Queets/Quinault/Grays Harbor.
11. Eels	Fall	-Quinault river.
B. <u>Invertebrates</u>		
1. Barnacles	Year round	-Cape Elizabeth & Pt. Grenville areas.
2. Mussels	Year round	-Cape Elizabeth, Raft R., Kalaloch & Pt. Grenville areas.
3. Hardshell clams	Year round	-Pt. Grenville, Taholah and Kalaloch areas.
4. Softshell clams	Spring/summer	-Taholah area.
5. Razor clams	Spring/summer	-Taholah, Pt. Grenville and Kalaloch areas.
6. Oysters	Year round	-Southern bays/Hood Canal.
7. Sea urchins	Summer	-Taholah area.
8. Limpets	Summer	-Reservation area/Ruby Beach
9. Crabs	Year round	-Reservation shores.
10. Shrimp	Summer	-Hood Canal.
11. Sea anemone	Year round	-Pt. Grenville.
12. Sea cucumber	Year round	-Pt. Grenville.
13. Whelk	Year round	-Queets area.
14. Octopus	Fall	-Neah Bay.
15. Skate	Summer	-Queets area.
C. <u>Waterfowl</u>		
1. Ducks	Year round	-Quinault and Queets R. areas.
2. Seagull eggs	Spring	-Pt. Grenville area.
3. Geese	Fall	-Quinault and Queets R. areas.
D. <u>Plants</u>		
1. Kelp	Year round	-Taholah area.
2. Seaweed	Year round	-Taholah area.
3. Bear grass/ sweet grass/ cattails	Spring/Summer	-Quinault and Queets R. areas, Grays Harbor Bay.

Source: Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

Principal Harvest of Ocean Resources by the Quinault Indian Nation

Period of the Year	Resources Harvested
<p>April</p> <p>Pangwuh?am Huhnsha?ha (time when the geese go by)</p>	<p>Blueback (sockeye) and spring chinook in the Quinault and Queets Rivers.</p> <p>Ocean halibut fishing if quota still available.</p> <p>Crab, razor clams, oysters, mussel, and barnacle gathering.</p> <p>Flatfish.</p> <p>Surf perch fishing.</p> <p>Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.</p>
<p>May</p> <p>Panjulashxuhtltu (time when Blueback return)</p>	<p>Blueback and spring chinook in the Quinault and Queets Rivers.</p> <p>Ocean trolling for chinook.</p> <p>Ocean fishing for halibut.</p> <p>Crab, clams, oysters, mussel, and barnacle gathering.</p> <p>Flatfish.</p> <p>Surf perch fishing.</p> <p>Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.</p> <p>Seagull egg gathering.</p>
<p>June</p> <p>Pankwuhla (time of salmonberries)</p>	<p>In-river blueback and spring chinook fishing continues.</p> <p>Ocean trolling for salmon and other ocean species.</p> <p>Fishing for smelt from the beach.</p> <p>Crab, clam, oyster, mussel, and barnacle gathering.</p> <p>Flatfish.</p> <p>Halibut (subsistence).</p> <p>Surf perch fishing.</p> <p>Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.</p> <p>Cattail and beargrass gathering.</p> <p>Seagull egg gathering.</p>
<p>July</p> <p>Panklaswha (time to gather native blackberries)</p>	<p>Ocean trolling for salmon and other species.</p> <p>River blueback and spring chinook fishing.</p> <p>Summer steelhead fishing in Quinault River.</p> <p>Fishing for flatfish, halibut, lingcod, bottomfish, rockfish, black bass, ocean perch, smelt, and skate in the ocean.</p> <p>Crab, clams, oysters, mussels, barnacles, sea urchins, limpets, chitons and shrimp.</p> <p>Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.</p> <p>Cattail and beargrass gathering.</p>
<p>August</p> <p>Panmuu?lak (time of warmth)</p>	<p>Ocean trolling for salmon and other species.</p> <p>Summer steelhead fishing in Quinault River.</p> <p>Fall chinook fishing in Quinault River.</p> <p>Fishing for flatfish, halibut, lingcod, bottomfish, rockfish, black bass, ocean perch, smelt and skate in the ocean.</p> <p>Harvesting crab, clams, oysters, mussels, barnacles, sea urchins, limpets, chitons, and shrimp.</p> <p>Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.</p>
<p>September</p> <p>Ts okwanpitskitl (leaves are getting red on the vine maples)</p>	<p>Ocean trolling for salmon and other species.</p> <p>Fall chinook fishing on the Queets, Quinault, Humptulips, and Chehalis Rivers.</p> <p>Fishing for flatfish and halibut.</p> <p>Harvesting crab, clams, oysters, mussels, and barnacles.</p> <p>Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.</p> <p>Octopus gathering.</p> <p>May start catching sturgeon.</p>

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Period of the Year	Resources Harvested
October Pan?silpaulos (time of autumn)	Start of eel season in-river. Harvesting of ducks and geese. Fall chinook fishing on the Queets, Quinault, Humptulips, and Chehalis Rivers. Fishing for hatchery coho on the Queets, Quinault, Humptulips, and Chehalis rivers. Fishing for flatfish and halibut. Fishing for sturgeon. Fishing for river eels. Octopus gathering. Harvesting crab, clams, oysters, mussels, and barnacles. Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering. Harvesting of ducks and geese.
November Panitpuhtuhkstista (time when the clouds are covering)	Chum and coho fishing in the Queets, Quinault, Humptulips, and Chehalis Rivers. Fishing for flatfish and halibut. Fishing for sturgeon. Fishing for river eels. Harvesting crabs, clams, oysters, mussels, and barnacles. Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering. Harvesting of ducks and geese.
December Panpamas (time of cold)	Residual in-river coho fishing. Steelhead fishing in the Queets, Quinault, Humptulips, and Chehalis Rivers. Fishing for halibut and flatfish. Fishing for sturgeon. Harvesting crabs, clams, oysters, mussels, and barnacles. Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.
January Autxaltaanem (after the sun comes back)	Steelhead fishing in the Queets, Quinault, Humptulips, and Chehalis Rivers. Fishing for halibut and flatfish. Fishing for sturgeon. Harvesting crabs, clams, oysters, mussels, and barnacles. Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.
February Panlaleah-kilech (time of the beach willow)	Steelhead fishing in the Queets, Quinault, Humptulips, and Chehalis Rivers. Commercial razor clam activity. Fishing for halibut and flatfish. Harvesting crabs, clams, oysters, mussels, and barnacles. Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.
March Panjans (time of the sprouts)	Steelhead fishing in the Queets, Quinault, Humptulips, and Chehalis Rivers. Commercial razor clam activity continues. Commercial halibut fishing commences. Start of fishing for spring chinook and blueback in the Quinault and Queets Rivers. Fishing for flatfish. Harvesting crabs, clams, oysters, mussels, and barnacles. Kelp, seaweed, sea anemone, sea cucumber, and whelk gathering.

Source: Quinault Indian Nation, 1990.